השלינה הוזים מהלשם

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic Sunday, October 9, 1905.

THE WEATHER.

A.M. FAIR TO-DAY. Forecast for St. Louis and Vi-dnity-Fair to-day, little change a temperature; light scutherly winds 10 -67 For Missouri-Fair to-day. 11-71 Yesterday's Conditions. Weather-Clear. Temperature -

Weither-Clear, Temperature
Maximum, 22 degrees, intrinsim,
18 degrees. Whid-Edraction
southeast, maximum vessells,
miles as hour at 1 a m. Fricipitation-Note, Humidity-Maximum, 12 per cent at 1 a m. 12
per cent at 7 p m. BarometerAt 7 a, m., 20.12 inches, at 7 p
m., 20.04 inches, Stags of the
river, 10.3 feet at 1 a m. 4 53 5----

ef day, 11:31, moon flows, 1:37 full moon, October 13; lakt guart atte, October 13; new moon, October 2s, first quarter, November 2 1-71 Washington, Oct. 7 - Personat:

Indiana - Fair to day; to morrow, pairtly loudy; showers in both parties; fresh south Elines - Pair to-day; to-morrow, partiy loudy; snowers and confer in north and cantent mortions; fresh to brise south winds. Plastern Texas-Pair to-day: to-morrow, light Oktaborna and Indian Tetaltory-Fair to-day.

To-spermy elegty and coder. county; coaler in west portion. Schranke-Poir moley; showers and cooler at Kanton-Pair to-day. To-moriow partly cloudy and quoter; probably showers in north

long-For motor, answers and cooler at

WAST ADS

On Pages 2 to 11, Inclusive, Part 5. and New Corporations on Page 2, dining-room. Beath Notices on Page 7. Part 3. Vesset Movements on Page 2.

PRATERIES OF TO-DAY'S AEWS.

1. New York Insurance Committee. Vandiver to tiget New York Life. Polk Asked to Aid Policy Hold-

Lenis's Note Said to Be Gone. tinn I'nich Sets World's Record. May Force livde late Exile.

5. Great Britain Growing Smaller. 7. Man and Wife in Patal Duel. s. Carpenter's Culun Letter.

3. Art Exenutions in Greece. 10. Triple Murder in New York. 21. Parm Place for Immigrants.

PART II. i. Polar Explorer Tells Story, 4. L.ditorial and tomment.

u. Society Acwa. 7. Suburban Society News. PART IV.

t. Demetition at the Ivery City. a Special Sporting News.

PART A. L. Case of Doctor O. H. Hart. Ron on Penris ellis Bank. Megaphone to Lecture Husband.

12. Real Lainte Acna. 1 % Pleanetal and Market Year.

PAGE S. PART 1. SAGER DISCUSSES

Name to the state of the time to the time to the para in gray in a man between North to and the state of the probe. PAGE L PART 2. tion of Just and the Board of Pogetting the the asgregation of the social PAGE L PART L Goodman King has seen from bookand to pre-short of the Mermod, Juc-TABLE IN PART 1 The tale of the Part of St. Louis leans val- WAS NOT ALWAYS THE CASE. TAGE II. PART 1

OF NERAL DOMESTIC. Supermonifest of Insurance Van-

t to on yould to the Republic-In New York, should starting equippe Attorney, remained to Kansas values of feeding of the headers of the samuelt, but expents to go to Nor- UNIVERSALISTS PASSET PASSET | home this merning. He formerly lived in Anterior Green at History of the Charton County and was married at Nor- Charles R. Jones Elected State T that more not mote for Education over bottle. R. M. Johnson, his assistant, went former in a expensed from home lost right. The livery of the plant of the things that the visitors part is a print to direct parts as print so that the fact that the Mexico, Mo. Get I.—The State Convenspecies dividers of ground of alleged Prosecuting Atterney of Jackson County awind nature course of AGGI PART | has enough assistants to have his work Harris to the first one of A to Hart, done properly. or had be as a moved of store of St. Louis had fewer men than the The state of the Transmitting Attorney's office in Kansus PAGE I PAGE E New 1 1/2 my wings up immunities may pelled to resign if he had been forced to be requested to exp. years the St. Louis office was run with a minoria wid very small force la effective | per vir hadid : PART L Commenting on this fact. Mr. Sage time Dix e 1 mm dangers of a men said. "My immediate predecessor, Joseph w. Folk, had-one elective assistant, one he wounded in the hand, quarried ever statement.

Red built to the only clear to remark-

wife follows of general art store in New .

er wate Browns PAGE & PART 1 with which my predecessors had to work Mrs. Clark and Mess Denaldson play un. for the last twenty years were entirely in-PAGE & PART 1 ried had been run with a force better

Washington and Rose Trate play the suited to the needs of a French trading PAGE & PART 2 post than for a great city. Cardinals and Ruds fronk even in dou- Polk, had one elective assistant, one ap-

PAGE 6. PART 3. he filled with a lawyer to try cases in one

BACK TO UNITED STATES TO

to Frustrate Any Attempt to Escape-Large Crowd at Montreal Station to See Them Of.

closed to-day, when the two men departed on a Delaware and Hudson train at E 49 a. m.

A large crowd was present to see them off, but the most notable thing about the departure was the large number of United States Secret-Service men who were around. They were in charge of W. J. Flynn, head of the Secret-Service Bureau of New York

On behalf of the Dominion Government detective force, who kidnaped the two men from Quebec and Inspector McMahon went with the party as far as Rouse's To-marrow partly Point, N. Y., the boundary line between the United States and Canada.

The privoners had been notified that they would possibly be removed this morning. and were ready when Detective Boyd of the United States Secret Service called for them in the Debtors' ward of the juli. The United States officers came with three cabs, and the party left the fall a little after 7 o'clock, and drove immedistely to the Bonadventure Station, where Birth. Marriage and Burial Records the prisoners ate breakfast in the station

Messrs, Boyd and White of the United States Secret Service remained at the prisoners' sides, while Chief Flynn and his other men remained outside, keeping an eye on the various doors leading in and in Savannah within two days. Instead of out of the station. Chief Carpenter and returning to Georgia, Greene and Gaynor Inspector McMahon of the Montreal force keeping them company.

At half past 8 the prisoners went to the train. First came Greene, accompanied by United States Detective White and Inspector McMahon, and rext Gaynor, accompanied by United States Detective Boyd and Chief Carpenter.

Around these two small groups of the other United States Secret-Service men rallied until the parler car of the train was reached.

compartment with Chief Carpenter, Chief

Flynn and Mesers Boyd and White

When asked if they had anything to say before leaving. Colonel Gaynor replied that they would gladly go back at last. and that they would have nothing but the kindest remembrances of their treatment in Canada. Colonel Gaynor's daughterin-law was on board the train when the prisoners arrived, and his son arrived at the station just before the train left. On arriving in New York the party will proceed straight to the Pennsylvania Rail- fore the Judge intervened.

way Station. EEVIEW OF CAREER OF GAYNOR AND GREENE

Nearly six years have passed since Ben- were crestfallen by fatture.

After the conviction of Captain Oberlin fought by every legal means to prevent attracted Congress M. Carter of frauds in connection with extradition.

POSITION HE HOLDS

Provided With Enough

Assistants.

Former Officeholders, He Asserts,

Were Compelled to Hire Help

Paying Expenses Out of

Their Pockets.

Mr Sager says he would have felt com-

appointive assistant, one record clerk.

which he filled with a lawyer, to try cases

in one of the divisions."

There was published in Kansas City.

questioned the ability or integrity of any

costed in the alleged interview. In my

stating the object of my visit to Kansas

adequate, and that the office for that pe-

"My immediate predecessor, Joseph W.

conversation in Mr. Kimbrell's office, in

STAND TRIAL FOR FRAUDS

Georgia Fugitives From Justice Finally Lose Long Extradition Fight-Heavy Guard of Secret-Service Men Guard Prisoners

GAYNOR SAYS THEY GLADLY RETURN TO SAVANNAH.

Montreal, Oct. 7.-The last chapter, so | Government work in Savannah Harbor, it far as Canada is concerned, in the cele- was decided to proceed against Gaynor & brated Gaynor and Greene case, was Greene, who were the contractors for the Savannah work.

Captain Carter was in charge of construction for the Government, which is said to have lost from \$79,600 to \$2,000,000 through collusion between the army officer and the contractors.

The case of Greene and Gaynor was set before a Federal jury in Savannah and on December 8, 1999, indictments for conspiracy were found against Greene, Gaynor and the latter's two brothers, who were Silas H. Carpenter, Chief of the Montreal employed by the firm on salaries. As the alleged offense was a misdemeanor, the accused obtained admission to ball, which was placed at \$60,000 each.

Battle was promptly joined to obtain a change of venue to New York. The question was fought step by step up to the United States Sepreme Court, which decided that the indicted men must stand trial in Georgia. This was in January.

Thereupon the defendants went to Savannah in February and pleaded "not guilty." Judge Speer told them to appear for trial on March 17, and they returned to New York.

But the authorities were apparently not satisfied with the situation, for no sooner had the men reached New York than they were told of a new indictment being found against them, to which they must plead disappeared. It was not until March 10 that they were discovered in a Quebec hotel, cool and defiant, determined to resist to the last all attempts to compel them to return to the United States.

The Federal authorities moved to the attack without delay and have kept it up rigorously and persistently in the three and a half years since, at tremendous cost to the Government.

Finally the State Department in Washington made application in July, 1982, to The prisoners went into the smoking the British Privy Council for extradition of the fugitives. This was outside of the ordinary process of extradition. It was a whole year-July, 1998-before

the case was heard in this highest court of the British Empire, and twenty months more-February, 196-before the Privy Council rendered a decision in favor of the United States. By this the judgments of Judge Caron

of Quebec, by which Greene and Gaynor

were freed, were overruled and the defendants were left under remand, as be-Amid all these months of waiting. Greene and Gaynor made at least one attempt to escape from Canada, and they It is doubtful, however, if any other

samin 1: Greene and John G. Gaynor became the objects of the attention of the quent arrest made them desperate, however, and for seven months they have

courtesy of the Police Department, Prior to Mr. Folk's time the office had no Grand Jury stenographer, but one elective as

sistant and one appointive assistant.

"During Mr. Folk's last year in office he

handled 1.160 cases on indictment and in-

formation, to say nothing of the boodle cases left over from the year before. The iast Legislature gave me, in addition to what had been secured during Mr. Folk's municipates probably will plan to- Says Circuit Attorney Is Now | term, three additional appointive assistants, and four additional clerks and stenographers, and raised the office continsent from \$50 to \$550 a year. When I eent into office I found that Mr. Folk was paying out of his own pocket the salaries of one stenographer and one lerk, which were absolutely indispensa-

ble, and I continued to pay them out of

ly own pocket until the pessage of the

bill by the Legislature, about March 15. "I feel that these statements are more calculated as a reflection upon Governor Polk than anyone else. He had two of the atlest assistants possible to appoint from the St. Louis bar, and, so far as I can see, the conduct of that office from Grand Juryroom to courtroom was honest and efficient to a degree. "I did not, and never have, stated

that St. Louis lawyers employed witnesses

ADJOURN.

tion of Universalists, which has been in

President.

to-day. There was a large attendance during the entire session. Prior to April 1, the Circuit Attorney's D. C. Paupher of Unionville, Mc., was ordained a minister. The following effi-cers for the State Association were elect-ed. George E. Cumningham of La Pieta.

George E. Cumningham of La Piata, secretary and general superintendent, rice R. Jones, Nebleton, Mo., presi-Charles R. Jones, Nebleton, Mo., president, and Fred McDavid of La Crosse tra to get along with no more help than his predecessor. Governor Folk For many years the St. Louis office was run with a very small force.

And Fred Mining of La Crosse, Mon. treasurer.

The next meeting will be held at Elmer, Monroe County, Mo. The convention indexed Governor Folk in his efforts to suppress the Sunday; sale of liquor.

MERCHANTS-LACLEDE BANK TO BE DOUBLY ENLARGED.

Earnes and Young have prepared plans for the remodeling and enlarging of the rooms of the Merchants-Laciede National Bank. The improvements will transform There was published in Address to the principle of the street will transform the arrangement of the whole ground floor of the uffice building and, with the decorating which is to be done in the bank that are the statements that I never made, that are the statements that I never made that are the statement of the uffice building and, with the decorating which is to be done in the bank will take in all the ground floor of the uffice building and, with the decorating which is to be done in the bank will take in all the ground floor of the uffice building and, with the decorating which is to be done in the bank will take in all the ground floor of the uffice building and, with the decorating which is to be done in the bank will take in all the ground floor of the uffice building and, with the decorating which is to be done in the bank will take in all the ground floor of the uffice building and, with the decorating which is to be done in the bank will take in all the ground floor of the uffice building and, with the decorating which is to be done in the bank will take in all the ground floor of the uffice building and, with the decorating which is to be done in the bank will take in all the ground floor of the uffice building and, with the decorating which is to be done in the bank will take in all the ground floor of the uffice building and, with the decoration with a proper time deco starement.

I have made no criticism of the manaccount of the Circuit Attorner's office will not be disturbed, but a new and or-

le any of my preferences. I have never bate York, the thisses having out through a of them. In fact, I made no statement as ner of Fourth and Olive streets. The in-

White Six win and his in double boods thing, I did refer to the fact that the forces SAYS HE WED INSANE WOMAN. Husband Asks Court to Annu!

the Marriage. Harry Miller applied to the Circuit Court yesterday to have his marriage annulled. He states that his wife, Rebecca, is insune and was so when the marriage was performed October 21, 1966.

He was not aware of it, he avers. Ther C. St. V. and Battery A play the footnight of the divisions, one Grand Jury stemos- separated July 15, 1861. She is in the City to the old fame, or something like it, that easily annulled. PAGE & PART 1 I rapher and a police officer furnished by Asytum of P. Louis, he states.

GAYNOR AND GREEN BROUGHT "RECONCILIATION RATHER THAN DIVORCE" IS THE PLATFORM OF JUDGE MOSES SALE



Own Part, as His Duty Toward the State.

"In divorce suits where the prinripale have children it in an I acc it, the bounden duty of the trial Judge to try to cement together the broken places in the marital con-tract."—Judge Moses Sale.

A canvass of opinions among the Judges of the Circuit Court of St. Louis very probably would develop among them an overwhelming centiment against the divorce evil and the laxity of the present laws regulating divorce.

Moses N. Sale holds.

of his hearer that he abhors divorce, that apparent that one of the principal purhe regards its prevalence as a menace to poses of marriage has falled. the State and the present laws as tending to encourage it or at least make it easy of attainment. MAINSPRING OF EFFORTS.

painstaking efforts to effect reconciliation father and mother and may be brought between warring couples and to induce up in an atmosphere of peace and happithem to forego the idea of separation and these, with the good example of parents to resolve to live together henceforth in peace and amity, is not humanitarian alone. It is rather in fulfillment of what he conceives to be his plain duty to the State. This is what makes it unique.

It is a matter of contemporary record what arinous efforts this unique Judge has made to banish from the minds of those who should be helpmeets the thought of divorce. In arguing and reaunder a sense of intolerable marital wors and indignities for which they can see but ane adequate remedy, he has been more than the Judge. In such cases, his impersonal relation to

the contending principals is that of friend, counselor and "pacificator," which latter term is his own designation of his office. The ermine is cast aside for the moment, and the woolsack and judicial dais deserted for the privacy of his office, where plaintiff and defendant and their attorneys may confer with the trial Judge out of range of the eager eyes and ears of

courtroom speciators, greedy to feast upon the sorry recital of others' domestic work. It is not an easy task, neither is it always pleasant. In fact, it might be much less arduous to l'sten to the recital of marital bickerings of mismated couples and to decide the case upon the law and the evidence, than it is to try to dissuade to the extremity which is allowed them under the law

But this Judge has his reward when he has been successful and in the privacy of his office the rift in the lute has been sealed up and love's "lob! sweet song" takes up its happy strain once more. One studying the features of the Judge the power vested in him to pronounce the tactily regards the matriage contract as for life, as a terribly selemn power only to be used in the extrement of rases, where either the cause of action is entirely sufficient or where all the power of persuasion of which he is capable, has

WHEN LOVE IS DEAD "I recognize but one cause of action in

a divorce suit, which admits of no effort on the part of the trial Judge to patch up the differences between man and wife and to avoid the decree of separation. That is the statutory cause. When that is alleged and proven I do not hold it to be the duty of the Judge, as the represents tive of the State, to interfere.

"There are, however, other circumstances even where this has not been alleged in the petition, where I would not attempt to reconcile coupler, because it is naters to me that the necessary ember of lave does not survive.

spark still exists which may be fanned in- by many of little account since it is so I try to coment the break that has no-

and Regards This Work, on His choke or a sob in the throat as the

ment to the private office, away from the publicity of the courtroom, where the woman has her "fighting clothes" on and the man in the case also 'has on the gloves.' may be shown that their differences are sens. not so great after all and that the difficulties in the way of a happy union between them are not insurmountable. "If there be children, the parents may

Judge Sale leaves no doubt in the mind our recourse to separation, because it is patible."

But the State does owe a duty to the children, its future citizens. This duty is best performed, in my opinion, in continuing to the children a united home, where At the same time, the mainspring of his they may enjoy the love and cure of both them to assume the married state. THE STATE'S CONCERN.

"In every divorce suit the State is third party, the man and wife being the other two principals. The suit is only brought because the fixed and immutable terms of the marriage contract, which is a civil contract, are alleged to have been broken by one or the other of the parties an arbitrator can so arrange it that the parties to the contract will agree to carry it out, instead of having it annulled by the Judge, the State is benefited more than it would be by the annullment of the contract, because the happiness, welfare and moral good of its citizens have been furthered. This being so, the duty of a Judge follows logically"

Judge Sale, in speaking of the prevalence of divorces, said that he believed but one cause for divorce should be recognized, which is that recognized by Souti Carolina and New York. "The divorce evil," said he, "finds its

greatest encouragement in two things above all others. The first of these is the lightness with which the married state is assumed, and the second is the ease with which is ever be cost off. "The causes are inter-related.
"There is not enough solemaity about

the ceremony of marriage itself to-day. session in this county three days, closed the same couple from pursuing the case It is a civil contract for which not even a religious ceremony is necessary. A has been relegated to Justices of the little comedies such marriages often fur- by electricity. The Judges of the higher courts. The company was organized by the could easily understand how he regards age applications to them to perform the plant to the National Packing Company. ceremony, and by common consent civil marriage ceremonies have become the function of the justice's courts The murtiage of to-day also lacks pub- Jersey. The officers are John Rudde of

Heity. When the early English colonists came to America they brought with them their Blackstones, and they were ruled by the common law. One of their regu- of Kansas City, traffic manager, lations pertaining to marriages was the publication of the banns. Clurch and state have been separated since, but the churches could help by requiring intending couples of their membership to have the banns published. This would prevent elopements, ninety-nine out of one hundred of which round up the 'romance' in the divorce courts. It would bring to light through publicity disabilities on the one after marriage, fire the train of unhappia divorce. It would also make young persone contemplating matrimony realize that it is not a thing lightly to be assumed. and more lightly to be put away after a

DIVORCES POSTERING CAUSES. The laxity of our divorce laws furnishes the second great contributing cause to the prevalance of divorces. The laws are most accomodatingly general for those contemplating divorce. They are so easily complied with in order to establish a cause that the marriage con-"It is only where I perceive that the tract, Itself a thing of the law, is held

Circuit Court Official Tries to curred in the matrimonial structure. It is cleat grounds to secure a divorce for the Reconcile Discontented Couples | not diment for a sunge to precise a total of little trivialities, slights, meanchoke or a sob in the throat as the testimony is being given on the stand, will indicate that love is not entirely gone. indicate that love is not entirely gone. | duct and the fallure of one or both to "Then is the time for the Judge to in- recognize that happy marriage is itself terpose his efforts to settle the case out a thing of compromises. They constitute of court and without the drastic recourse nothing more than the petty annovances to a decree of divorce. By an adjourn- of married life, mentioned by Balzac, but they are sufficient under the law to procure a divorce for the person alleging them and perhaps wrecking a family in mbers the State is vitally inthe case may be calmly discussed and both | terested in having as good and useful citi-

"Another common and very general ground is 'incompatibility.' Granted that husband and wife are good man and woman, respectively; that they wish to do te appealed to through them. As a mat- the right thing by each other and by their Judge has the same conception of a trial are brought by childless couples, and in a majority of cases Judge's duty in the matter where divorce such cases the State is not so vitally concerned in adjusting the differences with- by the Judge will seen prove them com-

CHIEF PLEASANT PORTER HERE TO PUT DAUGHTER IN SCHOOL.

Frmons Cherokee Lender Discusse Prospects of Statchood for Indian Territory.

General Pleasant Porter, formerly Chief of the Cherokee Indians, arrived in before them to follow when it is time for St Louis yesterday morning accompanied by his 16-year-old daughter. Lenora, who will attend school this winter at the Forest Park University. Miss Porter is wellaccomplished in music, and has been a

High-School student since she was 12. Like her father, she has taken unusual interest in the statebood question, which has aroused the residents of Indian Territory. She expressed satisfaction that sching with husband and wife, smarting to the contract. If the Judge acting as her native territory would be admitted to Sale

said, "and I am certain we will meet with success. Everyone in the Southwest the interested in the movement, and I am certain that when the time comes our effects will not have been made in vain."

Mamie Porter, the General's citest daughter, was married Thursday to Juy P. Fonsworth, a prominent young attorney of Muskogee. The bride is a High School graduate.

NEW PACKING-HOUSE STARTS. is interested in the movement, and I am certain that when the time comes our ef-P. Fonsworth, a prominent young atter-

NEW PACKING-HOUSE STARTS. Million Dollar Kansas City Plant Independent of Trust.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7.-The American magistrate may propounce a couple man Dressed Beef and Provision Company be had be and wife, but at that the civil ceremony gan operations here to-day. The force employed is 2000. The cost of the plant Pears, and we know what entertaining is \$1,000.00. The entire plant is operated

have the name powers, but they discour- Rudd: Brothers, after they sold a small The new plant is independent of the sucalled "beef treat." It is incorporated under the lang of New

> ongo, vice president; J. T. McNamara of Kansas City, treasurer, and L. L. Taffe RUBEY TO QUIT POLITICS.

> Chicago, president; J. M. Ruddy of Chi-

Macon Representative Declares Game Is Too Corrupt.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Macon. Mo., Oct. :- Representative "Harry" M. Rubey announces that he will side or the other, which, discovered only quit politics. He says politics are corrupt, and he prefers a commercial life nesses which finally wreck the union in Mr Rubey is cashier of the State Exchange Bank of this city.

He did not attend the Pertie Springe meeting, but is in sympathy with the respect paid ex-Senator Cockrell and thinks General Folk is lifting polities to a WABASH OFFICIALS DEPART higher plane, but says there is room for much more improvement

Civil-Service Examinations. The United States Civil Service Com-

mission announces that an examination et will be held in St. Louis on November I to secure eligibles for two vacancies in Baltimore Another examination is an leave Sr. Louis to-night for Foledo. The

RAN.SEY ASKS FOR **NEW INSPECTORS**

Applies to Toledo Court to Protect His Interests at Forthcoming Wabash Election.

ANTICIPATES ILLEGAL VOTING.

Charges That Men Who Watched Last Election Were Not Qualified by Education or Experience.

contest for control of the Wabash, at the annual meeting of the directors here next Tuesday, broke out to-day in an application, made to the Common Pleas Court by Joseph Ramsey, for the appointment of inspectors of election at next week's meet-

Toledo, O., Oct. 7.-The Gould-Ramsey

The Ohio law provides for inspectors. that the interests of stockholders of corporations may be guarded. In his application, Mr. Ramsey says the

inspectors who served at last year's meeting and who were to serve next Tuesday. are not qualified by either education or experience to serve as inspectors and pass upon the eligibility of directors. These men are Fred Revnolds, nephew

of Calonel Reynolds, director of the Wabash; A. W. Colton of the Wahash system, and C. W. Newton, local agent. In his application, Mr. Ramsey charges that certain stockholders intend to vote fraudulently, illegally and defective proxles, and asks that new and disinterested

inspectors be named. Mr. Ramsey also makes affidavit that he is still president of the read and represents le per cent of the stockholders; Mr. Ramsey contends that the inspectors will have to buse upon the eligibility of directors, while counsel for the Wabash and George Gould's attorney, who, are contesting the application, claim the inspectors have purely ministerial and not padicial powers. The court will appoint the inspectors if Mr. Ramsey can prove he represents 10 per cent of the stock-holders, and he has until Monday to fur-nish such proofs.

FOR GRAND JURY

Forgery, Perjury and Subornation Alleged as Result of Application for Club Incor poration.

AMICUS CURIAL IMPOSED UPON

P. J. Doyle Denies That He Who Signed as Officer of Park Avenue Club or Was Introduced as Such.

Forgery, perjury and possibly subordina-

Forgery, perjury and possibly subordination of perjury charges, growing out of the closed "bh?" in St. Louis, are to be investigated by the Grand Jury early tomorrow meeting, en motion of Attorner Whitman Bases, acting as "friend of the court" for Judies Moses Sale.

About September 2s application was made before Judge Sale tor incorporation of the Fark Avenue Business Men's Clubthe application setting forth that the members desired to meet for the discussion of business in their neighborhood and to exchange vives on topics of general interest. No capital stock and no profits were specified in the petition, which also provided that a buffet and restaurant should be established in connection with the proposed club.

Under the provisions of the law, Judge Sale appointed as "friend of the court" Attorney William Paer to investigate and the Union.

General Porter has been active in hebaif of his State, and says he is confident that the efforts which have been made to have the territory admitted as a State will be successful.

"We deserve all we are asking for," he said, "and I am certain we will need to be added to be a successful.

"Attorney William Baer to investigate and bring in recommendations respecting the pecition. Mr. Baer, reenting a possible attempt to avoid the Sanday-closing law, the parties named as officers of the club before h m to be sworn. These were, John Schraefer No. 256 Caroline street, president, P. J. Foyle, No. 255 Park avenue servelary, and Fred Kimmi, No. 250 Onlong. avenue treasurer.

When they oppeared at Mr. Baer's offire they were accompanied by George A.
Cuffer, proprietor of the Park Buffer, No.
To: Park avenue, who it is charged, in-

take the neitter up on his own account, and Staturday Proming the three men were

Summered to court
P. J. Doyle of No. 202 Park avenue P. J. Doyle of No. 2.2. Park avenue claimed that he had never signed the pe-tition, not had been at Attorney Buer's effice with the others to be sworn, Doyle error his signature in the presence of the roads convincing the latter that there had been both forgery and porjury.

Calling Attorney Baser before him, Judge Sale said. "It is evident that you have been imposed upon as well as the court." Mr. Baser then nested love to file a supplementary report. In which to recommend that the petition for interporation as is noted, and on his own metion proposed to go before the Grand Jury Menday morning impositions of Chemic Attentions.

ing, immediately on fellow of thems Alternet sager, and lay the case before that nody for action.

Mr. Haer said to The Republic that there escrainly had been a case of impersonation, forgery of Mr. It wises turns by someone, and perform in the man who linked the formal said that the man who linked the formal said that the proposed with both her had been asked to John the proposed with both had refused, and that the others merely sought to use his name in order to make a good presentation to the cities taked to The Republic that it was named in the petition as president of the cities stated to The Republic that it was Doyle who first proposed the formation of the cities the rapid that he had lived in the neighbothsed only about two years, and hardly knew Mr. Poyle, except that he was engaged in the atove business, and on the day when he and the others went to Mr. Baer's office to be sworn he was in a great hurry and did not observe that the real Doyle was not there.

Just who the fictitions Doyle may be or by what means he was substituted for the real tayle that the club was to have been in rooms at No. 1213 Gho avenue.

FOR MEETING AT TOLEDO. E. R. Prvor, assistant to the president, raid last night that the meeting of the machbolders of the Wabash Railroad will be held Tuesday at Toledo. On notwith-standing reports to the contrary. The meeting can be adjourned, but it will have to be opened in accordance with require-ments.

nounced for November 8 to fill vacancies officers and directors from New York are which may occur in an sailway mail expected to reach Tocdo either to-morrow

pointive assistant, one record clerk, which